

(I) THE RATE OF PAY OF THE EMPLOYEE; AND

(II) THE REGULAR PAYDAYS THAT THE EMPLOYER SETS;

(2) FOR EACH PAY PERIOD, A STATEMENT OF THE GROSS EARNINGS OF THE EMPLOYEE AND DEDUCTIONS FROM THOSE GROSS EARNINGS; AND

(3) AT LEAST 1 PAY PERIOD IN ADVANCE, NOTICE OF ANY CHANGE IN A PAYDAY OR WAGE.

(B) WAGE INCREASE.

THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT AN EMPLOYER FROM INCREASING A WAGE WITHOUT ADVANCE NOTICE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 100, § 94(c).

In subsections (a)(1)(i) and (3) and (b) of this section, the defined term "wage" is substituted for the former words "rates of pay", "pay rates", and "pay", to conform to the terminology used in this subtitle.

Defined terms: "Employer" § 3-501

"Wage" § 3-501

3-505. PAYMENT ON TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

EACH EMPLOYER SHALL PAY AN EMPLOYEE OR THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF AN EMPLOYEE ALL WAGES DUE FOR WORK THAT THE EMPLOYEE PERFORMED BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT, ON OR BEFORE THE DAY ON WHICH THE EMPLOYEE WOULD HAVE BEEN PAID THE WAGES IF THE EMPLOYMENT HAD NOT BEEN TERMINATED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 100, § 94(e).

This section is revised in the active voice to clarify that the onus for paying an employee falls on the employer.

Defined terms: "Employer" § 3-501

"Wage" § 3-501

3-506. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS.

TO COLLECT WAGES THAT EMPLOYERS UNLAWFULLY WITHHOLD, THE COMMISSIONER MAY ENTER INTO A RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT WITH A LABOR DEPARTMENT OR OTHER SIMILAR UNIT THAT HAS JURISDICTION IN ANOTHER STATE OVER WAGE COLLECTION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 100, § 94(i).